

-gamana, n. going or voyaging by sea, sea-roving, MW. -gāmin, mfn. sea-going, seafaring, ib. -gupta, m. N. of a king of Northern India (who reigned from about 345 till 380 A. D.), Inscr. -griha, n. a bath-house, bath-room, L. -culuka, m. 'holding the ocean in his mouth,' N. of the sage Agastya (fabled to have drunk up the ocean), L. -já, mfn. produced or found in the sea, AV.; Suśr.; Pañcat. -jyeshtha (°drá-), mf(ā)n. having the ocean as chief (said of waters), RV. -tata, n. the sea-coast, W. -tatā, f. a kind of metre, Col. -tās, ind. from the sea, RV. -tira, n. the sea-shore, Hit. -tīriya, mfn. dwelling on the sea-shore, Buddh. -tva, n. the state or condition of the ocean, Pat. -datta, m. N. of various persons, Kathās.; Hit. &c. -dayitā, f. 'sea-beloved,' a river, L. -deva, m. the god of the ocean, Sindhās. -devatā, f. an oc° deity, Uttamac. -navanīta or °taka, n. 'oc° ghee,' the nectar (produced at the churning of the ocean), L.; the moon, ib. (cf. RTL. 108). -nishkūta, m. a pleasure-ground near the sea; N. of a pl°-gr°, MBh. -nemi, mf(ā)n. surrounded by the oc° (as the earth), MBh.; Ragh.; (also °mī), f. the earth, MBh.; °mī-pati or °mīsvara, m. 'earth-lord,' a king, MBh. -patnī, f. 'wife of the sea,' a river, Ragh. -paryanta, mf(ā)n. sea-bound (as the earth), AitBr.; Pañcat. -priya, m. N. of a man, HPariś. -phala, n. 'sea-fruit,' a partic. drug, L. -phena (w. r.) or -phena, m. 'sea-foam,' the bone of the cuttle-fish (so light that it floats), Ragh.; Suśr.; Bhpr. -bandha-yajvan, m. N. of a man, Cat. -bhava, mfn. being in the oc°, produced from or in the sea, MW. -mathana, m. N. of a Daitya, Hariv.; n. the churning of the oc°, Nitiś.; N. of a drama. -mahishī, f. 'chief wife of the ocean,' N. of the Ganges, MBh. -mātra, n., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 14, Sch. -mālin, mfn. sea-wreathed (the earth), R. -m-īnkha, mfn. causing the Soma-vessel to shake or move (as Soma), RV. -mekhalā, f. 'sea-girdled,' the earth, L. -yātrā, f. a sea-voyage, Hariv. -yāna, n. id., Mn. viii, 157; a vessel, ship, MW.; -mimānsā, f. N. of wk. -yāyin, m. a seafarer, Mn.; VarP. -yashit, f. 'wife of the sea,' a river, Vcar. -rasana, mf(ā)n. (also written -ras°) sea-girdled (said of the earth), Hariv.; Ragh.; VarBṛS.; (ā), f. the earth, L. -lavāna, n. sea-salt, L. -varnana, n. N. of the 68th ch. of the Sundara-kāṇḍa of the Rāmāyaṇa. -varman, m. N. of a king, Kathās. -vallabhā, f. 'mistress of the sea,' a river, Vcar. -vasana, mf(ā)n. sea-clothed, sea-girt (the earth), Hariv.; (ā), f. the earth, L. -vahni, m. submarine fire, L. -vākya, n. N. of wk. -vāsas (°drá-), mfn. 'sea-clothed,' veiled or concealed in the waters (said of Agni), RV. -vāsīn, mfn. dwelling near the sea, MBh. -vijaya, m. N. of the father of the 22nd Arhat of the present Avastarpiṇī, L. -velā, f. the flood-tide, MaitrUp.; Hit.; an ocean-wave, W. -vyacas (°drá-), mfn. whose capacity equals that of the sea or a Soma-vessel (said of Indra), VS. -vyavahārin, mfn. trading by sea, Śak. -śukti, f. a sea-shell, Mālav.; Sindhās. -sūra, m. N. of a merchant, Kathās. -śosha, m. the creeping plant Convolvulus Argenteus, MW. -śrī, f. N. of a woman, HPariś. -salile-śaya, mfn. lying in sea-water (a kind of penance), Hariv. -śāra, n. 'quintessence of the sea,' a pearl, MBh. -subhagā, f. 'ocean's-favourite,' the Ganges, MW. -sūri, m. N. of an author, Cat. -sena, m. N. of a king, MBh.; of a merchant, Kathās. -sthalī, f., g. dhūmādi. -snāna, n. ablution in the sea; -vidhī, m. N. of wk. Samudrādi, the 4th or other syllable in a stanza when a caesura follows, Piṅg. Sch. Samudrānta, m. the sea-shore, Cāṇ.; mf(ā)n. reaching to the sea (said of the earth), R.; Kathās.; falling into the sea (as a river), BhP.; (ā), f. the earth, MBh.; the shrub Alhagi Maurorum, Bhpr.; the cotton plant, ib.; Trigonella Corniculata, ib.; n. nutmeg, L. Samudrābhīsarīṇī, f. a maiden going to meet the god of the ocean, Vikr. Samudrāmbārā, f. 'sea-clothed,' the earth, L. Samudrāmbhas, n. sea-water, MW. Samudrāyana, mf(ā)n. flowing to the sea, PraśnUp. Samudrāru, m. 'sea-torment,' a large fabulous fish (=grāha-bheda); also =setubandha, L. Samudrārtha, mf(ā)n. tending to the sea, RV. Samudrāvagāhana, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. Samudrāvāraṇa, mf(ā)n. sea-clothed (the earth), BhP. Samudrāvārohaṇa, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. Samudre-shthā, mf(ā)n. being in the waters, TS. Samudrōnmā-

dana, m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. Samudrōpapluta, mfn. inundated or submerged by the ocean, BhP. Samudrāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to resemble the sea, appear like the ocean, Mṛicch. Samudriya, mf(ā)n. belonging to or flowing into the sea, RV.; relating to or being in the Soma vessel, ib. ix, 107, 16; n. (prob.) a kind of metre, ŚBr. Samudriya, mfn. relating to the sea, marine, oceanic, MW. Samudryā, mfn. id., SV. Samundāna, n. becoming thoroughly wet, moisture, wetness, L. Sam-unna, mfn. well moistened or sprinkled, thoroughly wet, L. समुद् sa-mud, mfn. joyful, glad, Śiś. समुद्ञ्च sam-ud-√añc, P. -añcati, to rise, draw up, come near, begin, Bhām. Sam-udakta, mfn. lifted up, raised up, thrown up, L. समुदन sam-ūdanta, mfn. rising above the edge, about to overflow, MaitrS.; Br.; ŚrS. समुदस्त sam-ud-asta, mfn. (√2. as) drawn or raised from a deep place, L. समुदागम् sam-ud-ā-√gam, P. -gacchati, to rise together, Divyāv.; to arrive at full knowledge (see next). Sam-udāgata, mfn. one who has attained full knowledge, excelling in (comp.), Lalit. Sam-udāgama, m. full or complete knowledge, Buddh. समुदाचर sam-ud-ā-√car, Ā. -carate, to move or travel about (e.g. rathena, 'in a chariot'), Siddh.; P. -caratī, to act towards, treat, MBh.; to practise, accomplish, do, ib.; to speak to, address, Divyāv. Sam-udācarita, mfn. addressed, Divyāv. Sam-udācāra, m. presentation, offering, entertainment (of a guest &c.), MBh.; Hariv.; proper or right practice or usage or conduct or behaviour, MBh.; R. &c.; intercourse with (instr.), MBh.; address, Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; salutation, Divyāv.; intention, purpose, design, motive, L.; mfn. = next, BhP.; -vat, mfn. one who conducts himself well, MBh. °udācārin, mfn. accosting, addressing, Divyāv. समुदानय I. sam-ud-ā-naya, m. (√nī) bringing together, assembly, MBh.; bringing about, accomplishment, perfection, Lalit.; -tā, f. id., Divyāv. 2. Sam-udānaya, Nom. P. °yati, to collect, Divyāv.; to bring about, attain, ib. °udānayana, n. bringing near, Jātakam. °udānayatavya, mfn. to be mastered thoroughly, SaddhP. °udānita, mfn. attained (v.l. °nīta), Lalit.; Divyāv. °udānīta-tva, n. the being accomplished, Jātakam. °udānē-tavya, mfn. to be brought near, Divyāv. समुदावह sam-ud-ā-√vah, P. -vahati, to lead or conduct out, draw or carry away, Hariv.; to draw along (said of horses), R.; to conduct home, marry, MBh. समुदाह sam-ud-ā-√hri, P. -harati, to utter together, pronounce, declare, Hariv.; R.; BhP. Sam-udāharana, n. declaring, uttering, W.; illustrating, illustration, ib. °udāhāra, m. (in kathās°) conversation, Divyāv. Sam-udāhṛita, mfn. talked to, addressed, Hariv.; talked about, mentioned as, named, called, ĀśvŚr.; Mn.; R. &c.; stated, declared, Yājñ.; illustrated, W. समुदि sam-ud-√5. i, P. -eti, to go upwards or rise up together, come together or prepare (for battle &c.), MBh.; to rise (as the sun), ib. Sam-udaya, m. (rarely n.) coming together, union, junction, combination, collection, assemblage, multitude, aggregation, aggregate (acc. with √kri, 'to collect or assemble'), MaitrUp.; MBh. &c.; (with Buddhists) the aggregate of the constituent elements or factors of any being or existence (in later times equivalent to 'existence' itself), Buddh.; Sarvad.; a producing cause (e.g. duḥkha-s° = 'the cause of suffering'), Dharmas. 22; income, revenue, Mn.; MBh.; success, prosperity, Mṛicch.; war, battle, L.; a day, L.; =udgama or samud-

gama, L.; rising (of the sun &c.), W.; n. an auspicious moment (=lagna), L. Sam-udāya, m. combination, collection, multitude, mass, totality, a whole, Prāt.; Kāv.; Pañcat.; (with Buddhists) =sam-udaya, Sarvad.; a partic. Nakshatra, VarYogay.; war, battle, L.; the rear or reserve of an army, L.; -prakaraṇa, n. N. of wk. °udāyin, mfn. combining, forming an aggregate, Śamk. 2. Sam-udita, mfn. (for 1. see sam-√vad, p. 1114, col. 2) gone up, risen, elevated, lofty, R.; Kir.; collected, gathered together, united, assembled, R.; Daś.; Siddh.; possessed of, furnished with (instr. or comp.), MBh.; R.; furnished with everything, well supplied, wanting nothing, ib. Sam-uditri, mfn. rising, surging (used to explain samudrā), Nir, x, 32. Sam-uditvara, mfn. going up, rising, Kāśikh. समुदीक्ष sam-ud-√iksh, Ā. -ikshate, to look up at, look at attentively, perceive, observe, R.; Amar.; to have regard or respect for (acc.), MBh. समुदीर sam-ud-√ir, Caus. -irayati, to drive out, expel, MBh.; to raise (dust), MBh.; to hurl, throw, ib.; to utter, speak, declare, Kathās. Sam-udīraṇa, n. setting in motion or getting into motion, MārKp.; raising the voice, uttering, pronouncing, reciting, W. °udīrita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) set in motion, raised, uttered, pronounced, MBh. °udīraṇa, mfn. greatly moved or agitated or excited, R.; Suśr.; -khara, mfn. agitated and sharp or pungent, Suśr.; -mānasa, mfn. agitated or excited in mind, R. समुदीष sam-ud-√ish, P. -ishati, to rise well upwards, ChUp. समुदेत sam-udēta, mfn. (cf. 2. sam-udita above) excelling in (comp.), Āpast.; possessed of all good qualities, ib. समुद्ग samudga, m. (of doubtful derivation; for sam-udga see below) the point of a bud (in arka-s°, q. v.); a round box or casket (said to be also n.; ifc. f. ā), Yājñ.; VarBṛS.; Kathās.; a round form of a temple, VarBṛS.; (in rhet.) a kind of paronomasia (in which a verse or part of a verse identical in sound but different in meaning is repeated), Kāv. iii, 54-56; -yamaka, n. id., Bhaṭṭ., Sch. Samudgaka, m. n. a round box or casket, Daś.; Ratnāv. &c.; (in rhet.) =prec., L. Samudgala. See ratna-s°. समुद्गम् sam-ud-√gam, P. -gacchati, to go or rise up together, come or break forth, MW. Sam-udga, mfn. (for samudga see above) going up or rising together, W. °udgata, mfn. risen up, come forth, appeared, begun, Ritus.; Lalit. °udgama, m. going up, rising, ascending, Kāv.; Kathās. समुद्गार sam-ud-gāra, m. (√2. grī) vomiting or spitting out, ejection, Hariv. Sam-udgīraṇa, mfn. vomited forth, ejected, raised; uttered, exclaimed (in these senses perhaps fr. √1. grī), L. समुद्गीत sam-ud-gīta, mfn. (√gai) sung out loud, chanted loudly, MW.; n. a loud song, chant, ib. समुद्गुञ्ज sam-ud-√guñj, P. -guñjati, to begin to hum, Prasannar. समुद्गुण्य sam-ud-√granth (only ind. p. -grathya), to bind up together, tie or fasten up, MBh. समुद्ग्रह sam-ud-√grah, P. -grīhṇāti, to raise or lift up, take hold of, seize on, ŚBr. समुद्घट sam-ud-√ghaṭ, Caus. -ghāṭayati, to open, R.; to uncover (one's head, i.e. 'be able to show one's self in public'), Kād. Sam-udghāṭa, m. taking away, removal (perhaps w. r. for °ghāṭa), Lalit. समुद्घात sam-udghāta, m. destruction, extermination, Buddh. Sam-udghātin. See vimati-s°, p. 979, col. 3. समुद्घृष sam-ud-√ghṛish, P. -gharshati, to rub together, grind, pound, Prasannar. समुद्दण्ड sam-uddaṇḍa, mfn. uplifted (as an arm), Daś.